See p. 2, Evening Session - Nov. 16, 1915.

STANDARD
FOR MISSIONARY EDUCATION IN THE WOMAN'S HOME AND FOREIGN MISSION BOARDS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

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The scope of missionary education in a local church embraces all methods now in general use. The Mission Study class, the Lecture Course, the Program meeting, the Reading Circle, the use of Missionary Libraries, Magazines, Charts and Pictures, the missionary address and missionary demonstrations. It should also include a graded system of missionary education for young people, the promotion of prayer and giving, and the development and use of service. Each of these methods has a distinct place to fill in an adequate scheme of missionary education. The promoter of missionary education in the local church or society should constantly endeavor to improve the standard of work done, by suggesting and helping to carry out plans for the presentation of the facts of the missionary enterprise.

DEFINITIONS.

1- The Study Class.

The most satisfactory because the most systematic and thorough method in missionary education is the Mission Study Class requiring effort on the part of every member of the class. It may be defined as follows:- It is a small group of persons who meet frequently, preferably once a week, for the systematic study under a leader, of some one of the mission fields or problems. The course should include from four to ten sessions. For the best work the class should number from ten to twenty members. Its method is not the lecture or program method, but informal discussion. Each member owns a textbook, prepares an assigned lesson, and quite freely and informally participates in the discussions of the class hour. The leader does not lecture nor hear the members "recite". The leader plans the course, outlines the assignment, endeavors to stimulate discussion and to guide it to conclusions of value, and always seeks to call forth self-expression on the part of the members of the group.

The method of the Mission Study Class may not reach or appeal

to all persons in a local society, but it has a very great appeal for many, and reaches those who would not be influenced by a method less worth while. Leaders should use advanced methods of teaching so far as possible, and constantly endeavor to improve the standard of work done. This method of missionary education is adaptable to all grades of students, and leaders of classes should not be discouraged or deterred from attempting the work because of the high standard set. Some of the best results have come from classes whose members have not had a large degree of training and education.

11- The Lecture Course.

The Lecture Course is closely allied to the study class. It reaches a much larger group and persons unwilling to enter a small group in which they will have to take part, will attend a lecture course in which they will not be called upon to participate.

111- The Program Meeting.

The Program Meeting or series of Program meetings, provides for the presentation by one or more persons, of topics centered about a particular mission field or problem. It reaches a largernumber than the study class, and enlists as leaders more persons than does the Lecture Course. It is not a substitute for the Mission Study Class, as the Mission Study Class is not a substitute for the Program Meeting. The two are separate and should be kept distinct. The Mission Study Class trains leaders, and participants for the Program Meeting, and the Program Meeting finds a point of contact with the uninterested and thus furnishes members for the Mission Study Class. This method is far less effective from the point of view of the individual member of the group than is the Study Class for the reason that few participate in the Program Meeting, and those who do participate profit less by the participation.

1V- The Reading Circle.

The Reading Circles may be a group of persons who agree to meet at stated intervals at which time some one of the number reads aloud a

book on one of the mission fields or some interesting phase of the work. The reading may or may be followed by informal discussion of what has been read. Or a group of persons may agree to read in their own homes some interesting missionary book and meet at occasional intervals to discuss informally that which they have read.

Sent to Synodical Presidents, Secretaries, & Treasurers
and
Presbyterial Presidents of the North Pacific Board, Secretaries & Treasurers

December 18, 1917

ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE WOMAN'S BOARDS OF HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONS ON RECOMMENDATIONS PASSED BY GENERAL COUNCIL AT ITS MEETING, JUNE 19-20, 1917

MISSION STUDY

Mission Study Class

A small group meeting frequently to study and discuss, under a qualified leader, a mission study text-book. Intensive. Thorough. Trains leaders. The most satisfactory form of mission study.

Program Meeting

A meeting, or series of meetings, either in connection with a missionary society or independent of it, providing for the presentation by one or more persons of topics from a mission study text-book.

Reading Circle

(a) A group meeting at stated intervals to read and to discuss a mission study text-book, or other interesting missionary book.

(b) A group of persons who agree to read separately assignments from such books and to meet for informal discussion.

Lecture Course

A series of lectures by a qualified leader on the subject matter of a text-book. The course may be adapted to a group consisting of persons from different Presbyterian churches or to an interdenominational group. The lecture course is not a substitute for a mission study class.

Note: The text-books for each form of mission study are preferably those recommended by the General Boards and by the Woman's Boards of Missions.

MEMBERSHIP IN A WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

In May 1914 the General Assembly voted that gifts of the woman's missionary society should not be included in the budget of the local church but contributed through the channels provided by the Woman's Boards of Home and Foreign Missions.

In spite of above action in some churches the offerings of the women for the work of the Woman's Boards of Missions are placed in the general church envelope, the local woman's missionary society receiving either a fixed sum annually or a per cent. of the gifts. The question has arisen as to how membership in the woman's missionary society shall be counted in such a case. To meet this General Council ruled as follows:

"Every woman who contributes regularly to missions through her church budget shall be considered a contributing member of the woman's missionary society of that church."

PER CENT OF INCREASE

All Boards shall ask for a 10 per cent. increase for 1918-19.

BASIS OF RECKONING PER CENT OF INCREASE

"All Boards shall ask for the same percentage of increase: the said increase to be based on regular gifts for the previous year from women's, young people's, young women's and children's organizations. In reckoning this percentage of increase no account shall be made of gifts for extras, nor of specials, nor of legacies."

The question having been asked as to whether if a presbyterial or local society annually receives from an individual gifts sufficient for the support of a missionary, these gifts can be classed as specials and the basis of percentage be reckoned on receipts, exclusive of these gifts, General Council voted that if a presbyterial society desires the credit of such gifts it must assume the corresponding responsibility.

EXTENSION DEPARTMENT

"An Extension Department is a branch of any auxiliary society to which those women may belong who, for various reasons, cannot attend the regular meeting of the society."

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Per cent. of Increase

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Basis of Reckoning Per cent. of Increase

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Extension Department

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1927
Stencil
1922

OUTLINE OF COURSE ON MISSIONARY METHODS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE SUNDAY SCHOOL AND IN YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY.

Prepared by Mrs. Marion Humphreys at the request of the Mission Boards.

In presenting "Missionary Methods" in the Sunday School and Young People's Societies in the same course of only five sessions, we face a difficulty. The applying of specific methods differ for different groups. A leader cannot anticipate the personnel of a summer conference class. My experience has been that those who choose such a course at our Presbyterian Young People's Conferences are the young people who belong in a Young People's Society and in a Sunday School class, and not those who are officially connected with the Sunday School. Offering a course which includes the Sunday School and the Society may attract a different personnel. Even though it does not, our young people will soon be the leaders of the Sunday School. Therefore, it seems best to present "Missions and Missionary Education" in relation to the program of the church. In this way the young people will grasp the significance of the greatest enterprise of the Church-that of spreading the Gospel of Christ, the place of Missionary Education in the program of Religious Education, and how the different groups in the local church are correlated in the promotion of this world ministry. Lack of time will necessitate the omitting of specific application of methods to the degree which we have done in previous years. Let us pray and believe that presenting this program will result in a more effective way of convincing our young people of the bigness of the task and their relation to it.

I have treated the subject of Missionary Methods in the Sunday School and the Society parallel in every instance possible as regards young people. This in itself we hope will be effective in promoting correlation of all young people's activities in the minds of the young people. If we can instill into our young people the desire to promote missions both in study and in service, then put them in touch with the source from where they may receive suggestions and material for furthering this desire, we will have accomplished much.

In preparing the outline the following points have been taken into consideration.

<u>Personnel of a Missionary Methods Class at a Summer Conference.</u>

Various ages, interests, educational advantages
From different Presbyteries and Synods
Young men as well as young women
All more or less interested in Missions
Not well informed concerning our own ASSIGNED WORK
Little knowledge of how our Church is organized to promote Missions and assist the young people in Missionary Education.

<u>Purpose</u>

To help the young people to realize the vastness of the TASK and their PERSONAL relationship to it.
To develop the realization of the need of LOYALTY to the Boards and how to put that loyalty into ACTION.
To furnish information concerning assigned work and to awaken a sense of duty to "pass it on" to their local organizations.
To stress the adoption of an adequate Missionary Policy.
To present the Mission end of the "Presbyterian Young People's Program" and urge its adoption.
To emphasize the "Church School of Missions" as the method of relating the young people with the whole Church to Mission Study.

Shortness of Course

Time not sufficient to give all one desires.
How much can be put across in the limited time?
Select the most important points with your class in mind.
Give or choose only what those present can and will be apt to use.
For expediency try to secure the cards of class before first session so as to know personnel.

In the first session emphasize the "Why of Missions" so as to impress the young people of the imperative need of promoting the interest of Missions in their Societies.

The "Share of Evangelization" of the world assumed by our Church leads up to the appeal that we cannot accomplish this great Task without the ASSISTANCE of our young people.

Then reveal to them (in some cases it is actually the first vision they have had concerning this) that the Church is organized to help them in promoting the interest of Missions in their Societies.

Do not go into detail of the Organization. Give only enough to show them how they are linked up to accomplish this big piece of work and impress upon them the aid that they can receive from their secretaries.

Use the Annual Reports as text to introduce them to their own secretaries and also to their missionaries and to assigned work. (this is for the Y. P. Societies. This has been most helpful and interesting.

Each Leader Must develop in her own way the points suggested.

Application of methods when possible is most effective. A poster or chart contest in class; a simple demonstration creating an atmosphere at beginning of class; building a program.

An AIM for each Session will be most helpful for the leader to be sure to put across her purpose.

OUTLINE

Session 1.

I. Missions

1. Definition
2. Why?

II. Our Share in the World Ministry.

III. Our Need of the Young People to accomplish this task.

IV. Church Organized as Missionary Society to Meet Our Obligation.

V. Relation of Young People to The Mission Boards.

VI. Women's Boards Organized to "Carry On" Missionary Activities in Y. P. Societies

VII. Our Assigned Work in Y. P. Societies and Sunday Schools.

VIII. How We Responded to Our Assigned Work?

IX. Sunday School Missionaries and Work.

X. Local Organizations for Young People.

Session II.

Missions Promoted Through Local Organizations for Young People

I. Sunday School

II. Sunday School Class

III. Y. P. Society

1. Missionary Com. in the S.S. - S.S. Class - or Y. P. Society
2. Adoption of Policy
3. Material Indispensable for Work
4. Training Leaders

Session III.

Missionary Education

I. Definition

II. Purpose

III. Relation to Religious Education

IV. How to Relate Missionary Education in the S.S. and in the Y. P. S. C. E.

V. Methods for the "Program of Missionary Education" for the Y. P, in the S.S. and the Y. P. Society.

1. Atmosphere
2. Publicity
3. Maps
4. Pictures
5. Charts and Sayings, Posters
6. Program Meetings
7. Literature
8. Missionary Dramatics
9. Use of Scriptures, Hymns, Letters from Missionaries, Returned Missionaries, Pulpit, Exhibits, Prayer.
10. "The Church School of Missions" and the "Mission Study Class."

Session IV.

"The Mission Study Class".
"The Church School of Missions".

Sessions V.

Service.

SESSION 1

AIM - To give the Young People a vision of the Bigness of the Job of our World Ministry and the imperative need and how they as Christians are linked up to it.

I. MISSIONS

1. Definition
"Missions means making Christ known."

2. Why?
(Making Disciples of all nations", the real object of existence of the Church). "For God so loved the World that He gave His only Son that the World through Him might be saved."

II. Our Share in the World Ministry (as Presbyterians)

1,045,461,330 -in non-Christian world.
400,000,000 -of these assumed by various Denominations.
100,000,000 -assumed by Presbyterians of U.S.A.
160,000,000 -with no one taking responsibility.
1,637,105 -members in Presbyterian Church
1,870,47 -communicant members on the Foreign field.
3,978,03 -adherence on the Foreign field.
68,121 -catechumens on the Foreign field.
58,110,000-unchurched in Homeland.
27,000,000-boys and girls not affiliated with any S.S.

III. Our Need of the Young People to Accomplish this Task

Cannot be accomplished without the help of our young people.
We need their interest, gifts, prayer, life investment.
How many responded to our call the past year. (See Report of Student Volunteer Convention 1920).

IV. Church Organized as Missionary Society to Meet our Obligation

1. Need of Organization
For results. Must be organization if power is not to be wasted.

2. How
(a) Assembly's Board of Foreign Missions, 156 Fifth Ave, N.Y.
(b) " " " Home " ? " " " "
(c) Woman's Board of Home Missions, 156 Fifth Ave., N.Y.
(d) " " " Foreign " " " " "
(e) Board of Missions for Freedman, 513 Bessemer Building, Pitts.,Pa.
(f) " " Publication and Sabbath School Work-156 Fifth Ave., N.Y.
(g) New Era Committee -
Department of Missionary Education - 156 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

V. Woman's Boards Organized to"Carry On" Missionary Activities in Y.P.Societies.

Young People's Secretaries
Home- Miss M. Josephine Petrie, 156 Fifth Ave., N.Y.
Foreign -(See Woman's Foreign Boards Reports for names)
Synodical-
Presbyterial-
(For those represented in class). Get from "Annual Report".

VI. Our Assigned Work in Y. P. Societies. Very important that every one get this.
Missionaries Supported - Name and address.

VII. How Have We Responded to Our Assigned Work?

1. Have we studied about the Field?

VII. How Have We Responded to Our Assigned Work?

1. Have we studied about the Field?
2. Have we written to our Representative?
3. Have we supported our work and HOW much?
4. Have we taken an interest in our representative in any way?

VIII. Missionaries and Work assigned to Sunday School (for those in class)

IX. Local Organizations for Y.P. (to be developed in Session 11)

Y. P. Societies
Sunday Schools
S.S. Class
Westminster Guilds and Circles. Any other Missionary Societies for Young People.

Material helpful for Leaders of classes in presenting Session 1.

"How Our Board Works"
"The Four Fold Task of the Presbyterian Church" Morrill
"Annual Report" of the Boards"
"Christian Endeavor Missionary Series"
"Post Jubilee Achievements"

SESSION II

AIM - To impress the importance of local organizations or committees for carrying on missionary enterprises for the Y. P. and the imperative need of adoption of an adequate policy for effective work.

Missions Promoted Through Local Organizations for Y. P.

Missionary Committee in the S.S. - S.S.Class - or Y.P. Society

(1) Importance
Responsible for promoting greatest enterprise of the Church.
To plan and determine methods of promoting courses of Education in Missions.

(2) Opportunity
To enlist every member as a Missionary
"Every S.S. will have Missionary Education when some one wants it badly enough". Same in class or Society.

(3) Cooperation
With other missionary agencies of Church.
With organized S.S. Classes in coordinating missionary work of class with that of Y.P.S.C.E.
With Com. or Director who has the Missionary Program of the entire Church in hand.
Fit into a unified program of Church but a definite aim for your organization.
With Director of Missions of Local Church
" " " " " Presbytery
" " " " " New Era

(4) Personnel
Recognized Leaders in S.S. or Society
3 to 7 on Committee
Zealous Chairman
Good Publicity member
Illustrator- chart poster designer
Corresponding Secretary of Soc. should be a permanent member in order to insure all communications from Boards to reach Com. and Soc.

A "Director of Missions" may fit the needs of S.S. or S.S. Class Representatives of Elementary, Secondary, Adult Division of S.S.

(5) Qualifications
Favorable to Missions. Spiritual Life of Prayer, Bible Study. Desire to know the Field. Willingness to Learn. Gift of promoting; getting others to work.

2. Adoption of Policy - for year or more.

(1) Value of Plan- something definite to accomplish
(2) Basis for deciding on a Policy
a- What have we done Educationally- in Expression - Financially?
b- What ought we to do this year " " "
c- What can we do this year " " "
(3) In S.S.- Adopt a plan adequate to reach each member of S.S. Children, young people and adults.
(4) Y.P. Society - urge adoption of the Presbyterian Y.P.Program. Have a large copy of the program before the class and a small copy in each member's hand. Mark the Mission Points. Young people are apt to think that all in the program relating to Missions is under the head of "Missions". The points are given below as a guide to leaders. I have given them with the numerals as they appear in the whole Program.

1. (B) Definite plan of Missionary Com.
111. (B- Regular Meetings
111. (C) Missionary Socials
V. (C- Presentation of need of young people for Mission Fields or Investment of Life for service.
V1-(B) Mission Study Class (2 if possible)
V1-(C) Ten Minute Information on Missions-(claim as many meetings as possible)
V11-(A) Prompt Answers and Prompt Return of Report Blanks- (Leaders should have samples to explain)
V11-(C) Delegate to Summer Conference or Winter Institute (to have at least one class in Missions)
V111- MISSIONS
a. Ten Missionary Meetings
b. Definite Pledge and Paid on Time
c. Presentation of Letters and Information.
IX- GIVING
X- SERVICE

(The aim in presenting the above is to place the points before the class. There will be no time for elaboration).

3. Material indispensable for effective committee work.
In S.S.-
"The 'Why and How of Missions in the S.S." (50 percent)- William Brown
"Missionary Methods for S.S. Workers"- George Trull
Knowledge of Mission Instruction in the Graded Lessons.
Book for Accurate Records of work accomplished.
"Mission Study Manual"- B. Carter Millikin.
New Manual by the Director of Missionary Education of the New Era Dept
"The Four Fold Task of the Presbyterian Church - Guy L. Morrill.
"Mission Study Class Leader" - Dr. T.H.P.Sailer.
"Suggestions for Missionary Education in Sunday Schools 1920-21 - Somerdike.
"Some Successful Methods of Missionary Education in the Sunday School"- Kelly.
" The Bible.

In Society -
All the above will be most helpful
"Catalog of Literature" from the Boards

"Annual Reports" of the Woman's Boards
"Home Mission Monthly"- Woman's Work"
Publication for Y.P. Territorially.
C.E. World.
12 C.E. Topics - prepared by Boards- subscriptions for Lit. on these.
Keep in touch with the Boards for the up-to-date material.

4. Training Leaders- a duty of Com. to promote the training of leaders
Summer Conferences
Community Training Schools
Winter Institutes
Com. forming itself into a Mission Study Class
Officers of S.S. in a Mission Study Class
In direct communication with the Director of Missionary Education.

SESSION 111

AIM - To inspire the Y.P. to be satisfied with nothing short of real Missionary Education in their program and to give some effective methods.

Missionary Education

1. Definition
"Missionary Education is the process of leading Christians out into larger realms of missionary knowing, feeling, caring, doing, living."

11. Purpose
Its purpose is the enrichment of life; the development of Christians whose chief concern is the advancement of Christ's Kingdom, and who are informed and convinced concerning that to which they have set their hands."

111. Relation to "Religious Education".
No scheme of Religious Education is complete that does not give the missionary emphasis and outlook on life."
A most important part. "Not for a few, but a normal product of Religious Education."

1V. Methods for the "Program of Missionary Education" for the Y.P. in the S.S. and the Y.P. Society.
Suggest that the class keep in mind, as these methods are presented how they may be applied to the organization for which they are responsible.

1. "Atmosphere"
A potent force educationally. The attitude of trachers or members has much to do with creating a missionary atmosphere,
A life consecrated to the Service is a force.
"To live in a church, whose atmosphere is surcharged with missionary interest and zeal, is in itself highly educational."
To help create, the following may be effective if rightly used;
Decorations, Flags of all Nations, Portraits, Pictures, Charts, Posters, Church Calendars, Bullentin Board, Song, Scripture, Prayer, Maps.
But above all the real spirit of Missions breathing out in the lives.
(see leaflet).

2. Publicity
"Advertise "- "Catch the eye
Hold the attention
Influence the reason
Compel the will."

Let the people know that you are interested in service for the WORLD. "The news of the Kingdom should become as familiar as the news of the secular world."
"Don't hide your light under a bushel."
Get in touch with Herbert H. Smith, Director of Publicity, 156 Fifth Ave., The newspaper is a moulder of public opinion, why not use it to advertise the greatest work of the Church.
Use Bulletin Board. Use Church Calendar. Use Daily Papers.

3. Maps
The map of the World - too often invisible - conveys a sense of the bigness of the task - is educational in itself - and may be used in a number of forecful ways.
Missions stations may be indicated by stars.
Ribbons may be run from the local church to the stations.
"Whose world is it? Some say the world belongs to the capitalists; others to the politician; and still others say the world is made and should be owned by labor.
Sherwood Eddy says its everybody's world."

4. Pictures
Have educational value. Stereopticon should be used, also motion pictures when available, and post cards and radiograph. The Boards are putting out splendid slides. Of course, these slides should not take the place of the more extensive study. Make your own slides sometimes.
Posters - a contest may be educational especially to those who prepare the posters. Fine pictures are available in "Asia" and the "National Geographic."

5. Charts and Sayings. Posters
"A chart must tell its story immediately or be a puzzle".
Don't crowd - make a point stand out.
Put charts before your people which show what your society is doing.
Endless variety - of charts

"God has only one Son and He was a missionary and a physician". This and many sayings are found in "Missionary Methods for S.S. Workers" by Trull and in "The Why and How of Missions in the S.S." by William Brown.

Note- Divide your class in three or four groups. Assign the same theme or subject (preferably on assigned work) to the groups and have a Poster or Chart Contest - the Posters to be presented at last session.

Charts - primarily for Instruction
For Publicity
To give pith of lesson
To drive home some special thought
Be accurate if facts

Posters - To be used in connection with Mission Study
To advertise
To instruct
Emphasize your Mission Fields - using pictures from Magazines

6. Program Meetings
May and should be educational
Good meetings don't just happen. "God can't bless nothing."
It takes brains, thought, study, prayer, time to produce a good Program.
What constitutes a "worth while" program?
Must have an AIM other than a program for the sake of a program, to interest, to inspire, to inform, to rouse to action.
Missionary atmosphere throughout, in music, readings, etc.
Good Leader - promptness - large number taking part-up-to material- "Pep".

Make use of Debates, Demonstrations, Four-minute Men, Map, Talks.
Advertise and MAKE GOOD.

Topics for Programs
Build a series of programs around a central theme.
Your own field and work.
Theme for Mission Study of the year.
For C.E.-current book which your Society doesn't use in a study class.
C.E. "12 C.E.Missionary Topics" published by the Boards.
S.S.-Special Missionary Days. (See page 7 "Missionary Material for Presby. S.S.".)

7. Literature
Abundance of literature available for use in Program Building, Reading Contests, General Information.
Too much confuses the young people or the new recruit. Suggest that which will be of special help to those in class in their preparation of programs and for information.
Keep abreast of new literature by writing to your Boards.
Leaflets - published by Boards
"The Missionary Review of the World";"The Moslem World"; Home Mission Monthly" with page devoted to Y.P.; "Woman's Work" with page devoted to Y.P.
"Publications for Y.P. "territorially -"Wireless"
Mission Study Books-

Home	Foreign
"Unfinished Business"	"Why and How of Foreign Missions
"Playing Square with To-morrow"	"The Kingdom and the Nations"
"Stay-at-home Journeys"	"World Friendship Inc."
	"ANoble Army"
	"Under Many Flags"

"Making Life Count", "World Facts and America's Responsibility", "Stories of Brotherhood" and many others are too good not to read if you haven't used them.)
Daily Papers are full of most interesting information about Mission Fields. So are the Current Magazines
"National Geographic" definitely aims to spread knowledge of the world'd peoples and places.
Books Loaned.

"Foreign Missions Library", 156 Fifth Ave., N.Y. and Literature Dept. of other Boards will lend books for carrying charges only. Also Maps and Stereopticon Lectures.

List of Books
Have members of class suggest books which they have found helpful and readable.

8. Missionary Dramatics
The Pageant, Play, Demonstration, Impersonation.
This method of Missionary Education is effective and popular.
Motive should be to instruct - not to perform a stunt - not to amuse.
Splendid to replace the old type of Church Entertainment. Especially appeals to young people and creates wide spread interest.
May be simple or elaborate.
May arrange your own, thereby receiving double benefit.
When given in connection with a Mission Study Class, the participants should be familiar with text.
Accuracy. truth. real conditions which are represented call for study.

Only a partial list can be given below. Most of these may be secured from the Boards. It would be well for each leader to look over all before she recommends to the class. The class will be able to give good suggestions of those tried.

"2000 Miles for a Book"	Indian Play
"Tired of Missions"	Play
"Two Masters"	Play
"The Glimpse by the Way"	Pageant
"The Open Door"	Pageant
"The Other Voice"	
"Broken Chains"	Play
"From Self to Service"	Pageant
"The Monday Morning Clinic"	at the San Juan Hospital
"Just Plain Peter"	
"If They Only Knew"	
"A Day in India"	
"Granny of the Hills"	Play
"The Immigrant Gateway"	Demonstration
"Who is My Neighbor"	Dialogue
"Return of the Pilgrim Fathers"	Pageant
"The Striking of America's Hour"	Pageant

9. The Use of Scripture with missionary spirit
   The "Bible and Missions" would be splendid to use in a class for S.S. Teachers.
   Hymns with missionary atmosphere. Trull's book gives fine illustrations.
   Letters from missionaries - (The reading of a letter from a missionary influenced the life of James Chalmers).
   The Boards send out letters when requested to the local Church.
   Letters from your own repsesentatives should be read.
   Returned Missionaries
   First hand messages from those who have been at the front. Keep in touch with your own missionary and use him when he is on furlough.
   Pulpit- Get your Pastor to use his influence by preaching on Missions and then go to hear him.
   Exhibits
   Prayer - may be a form of Missionary Education.

10. "The Church School of Missions" and the "Mission Study Class" (to be treated in next Session).

SESSION IV

AIM - To impress upon the young people the great educational value of the Mission Study Class, and the possibilities of "The Church School of Missions" as a means to reach the greatest number in the home Church, so that each one will go home determined to put across this most effective program of Missions for the whole church.

The Mission Study Class

1. What is it?
   A group of persons meeting frequently for intensive study.
   Best results will come from a small group offrom 12 to 15.

11. Promoter- (lay it upon the heart of every member present to be a PROMOTER, if not a leader, Enlist the Missionary Com. Pastor, and President of Soc. or S.S. Supt. to help push.

111. Time -1. For Society-
   Consult Pastor and Church PRogram for best time of year.
   Set aside regular program meeting for 6 or 7 consecutive Sunday evenings.
   In connection with "School of Missions".

Week night when convenient.
2. For Sunday School Class-
Week night or S.S. Hour

IV. Text books (Current).
Foreign-
For Men-Women and Y.P.—"The Why and How of Foreign Missions"
—"The Kingdom and the Nations".
For Seniors - —"World Friendship, Inc."
For Intermediates —"A Noble Army"
For Juniors —"Under Many Flags"

Home -
For Adults & Y.P.——"Unfinished Business"
For Srs.& Inter. ——"Playing Square with To-morrow"
For Juniors ——"Stay-At-Home Journeys".
Reference Books ——"From Survey to Service"
"The Soul of America"
"On the Firing Line with the Sunday School Missionaries"
"The Negro an American Asset"
"The Negro Boy and Girl.

V. Leader- (choose best available. Choose early so as to give time for preparation).
1. A member sent to a Summer Conference or Normal Class for training
2. Popular High School Teacher.
3. Pastor
4. S.S. Teacher
5. One leader for course,-for best preparation, purpose progressive, unity.

VI. "Helps and Suggestions"
Enroll with Mission Board as soon as organized and "Helps" will be sent to the leader.

VII. Methods of Presentation.
The discussion method has the advantage over all others.
Use Debates,Demonstrations and impersonations.

The Leader can prepare for this Session no more effectively than to most carefully read "The Mission Study Manual" by B. Carter Millikin.

The Church School of Missions
The entire church simultaneously studying Missions.
Get the pamphlet "The Church School of Missions" from the Dept. of Missionary Education, New Era Movement, 156 Fifth Ave., N.Y.
Have sufficient for each member to have one in hand as you speak of its possibilities.
This plan will especially interest S.S. representatives.

SESSION V

Service (Missionary Expression)
Promote Missionary Education in S.S. and Y.P. Society.
Promote School of Missions in home church.
Chairman of Missionary Com.
Leader of Study Class.
Teacher in Local Mission School.
Helper in "Americanization Classes", for foreigners in Community.
Packing of Boxes for Missions Fields, Missionary Christmas Tree".
Write letters to your representative on field.
Assist in Missionary Programs and Demonstrations.

Make Charts and Posters when wanted.
Use of Waste Material. The Surplus Material Department is an activity of the S.S. Association, 218 Metropolitan Tower, N.Y. Write and give Denomination and it will send name of Missionary with whom to correspond.
Social Service in own community. This point should be further developed. Great opportunity.

The three highest forms of Missionary Expression are:

Prayer- (place and power of Prayer)

Giving- For What?
When and to whom send?
Loyalty to Boards.

Offering of Life
The Missionary is the highest form of Service.
Definite needs of both Home and Foreign.
What constitutes a "call" to Missionary Life Service?
How to prepare for definite Christian Work.